## BASEBALL BUSINESS DONE.

CLOSE OF THE CLUBS' CONVENTION. IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE RULES-NO

PLAYER TO GET MORE THAN \$2,500. The baseball delegates at the Fifth Avenue Hotel brought their labors to a close last night. Shortly after 7 o'clock the general popping of champagne corks denoted that the most remarkable basetall con-vention ever held in this country was a thing of the past. That baseball has been benefited by the meet-ng. all conservative followers of the game will One or two of the changes made in the rules and the League constitution may, upon a careful trial, be found defective. If they are it will be easy enough to change them. The majority of the changes, however, will prove to be moves in the right direction. More actual work was accomplished in the three days' session than was done in any two previous

but several of the club owners will remain in the city for two or three days longer, in order to close deals yet in their infancy. The Washington delegates especially did not go home last night, and when they do they will carry the release of John Montgomery Ward in their pocket. The corridors of the hotel were again thronged all day with baseball men and many lingered far into the night, long after the delegates had gone, hoping to catch a stray bit of news that they had overlooked. The players present were not happy. Some of them seemed to think the managers had formed a "trust" to cheat them out of their just dues in salary. Some of the players whispered aba coming revolution and a combination of baseball workers against baseball capital. It was only talk,

The deadlock in the League meeting, which was as cribed to so many different causes, was yesterday finally broken. The deadlock had nothing to do with such trivial matters as the disposal of the players Ward and Denny, or abelishing the salary of John I. Rogers, the League lawyer. It was over a sweeping change that will affect every club and player in the country and will cause a commotion such as no other amendment to the constitution ever did. The plan adopted is the systematic grading of salaries according to the actual worth of a player to a club. The maximum salary will be \$2,500. The rule may seem harsh to some, but was a necessity that had to come. It will save many of the big clubs from bankruptey and enable the smaller leagues to live. The rule will also be adopted, in all probability, by the American Association at its coming meeting in St. Louis. Players' Brotherhood may probably fight the rule, but as Ward, its president, is out on the Pacific Ocean on his way to Australia, nothing will be done for some time. Had the rule been made a year ago, Detroit would still be in the League. If the present rule is ignored, as the old \$2,000 limit rule was, it will accomplish nothing. The change vests much power in the presiding officer of the League, but N. E. Young ought to be capable of doing the work with justice to

#### HOW THE AMENDMENT READS This amendment to the constitution reads in full as

follows: Section 27-Strike out second line " to make its ewn

contracts. Section 29.-Substitute " all contracts between a club and its players shall be executed by the secretary of the League on behalf of such club, and may be either by elegram or writing, to be followed within thirty days thereafter by a regular Leagus contract, which, after registry, shall be transmitted to said club and notice thereof transmitted to all other League clubs and all associations parties to the National Agreement of Proessional Passball Associations."

Section 30 .- Strike out and insert: The compensation for all League players for services as players shall be limited, regulated and determined by the classification and grade to which such players may be assigned by the secretary of the League, after the termination of the championship season, as follows: Class A-Compensation, \$2,500; Class B-Compensation, \$2,500; Class C-Compensation, \$2,500; Class C-Compensation, \$1,750; Class E-Maximum compensation, \$1,500. But this section shall not prohibit the payment of extra compensation for services of one person to each club, as field captain

In determining such assignment, batting, fielding, basrunning, battery work, earnest team work and exemplary conduct, both on and off the field at all times, shall be considered as a basis for classification. Each player upon executing a League contract shall make affidavit in form prescribed by the secretary of the League to the effect that the consideration prescribed in said contract inand every other form of compensation expressly or im-pliedly promised him for his services as player during the term of such contract, and satisfactory proof-to the secretary of the League of any false statement contained in such affidavit shall, after fair notice to such player, blacklist him, unless the ruling of the secretary be re-versed by the Board of Directors of the League upon proper appeal, hearing and counter-proof.

The president of each club shall, between the 20th and 21st days of October of each year, file an affidavit with the secretary of the League, setting forth the full payment lument and every other player in full settlement of his services as player for and during the season then terminating. A violation of the limit to compensation prescribed in Section 30, or any false statement in said midavit, shall upon satisfactory proof to the secretary of the League, subject the club to which said president belongs to a fine of \$2,000 and the release of any player the subject of such illegal compensation or false statement from reservation

by such club for the succeeding year, which player, howclub as the League may determine. Negotiations for the release from contract or reservation and for services of players other than those of Nationa

and for services of players other than those of National League Clubs, shall be carried on exclusively through the secretary of the League, or his duly authorized agent.

The president, secretary or manager of a club shall file with the secretary of the League, either by letter or telegram, a written offer for the release and salary for said player. If two or more League clubs file an offer for the same player, the offer first received shall have priority of claim to such player, until such negotiations fall, when the offer next in order filed shall be entitled to negotiation, and so in sequential order, with any to negotiation, and so in sequential order, with any subsequent offers. But no club shall have prior claim to any such negotiation for more than one player not under contract with it as required by another League club. Negotiations carried on quietly or indirectly with any such player except through the secretary of th Learne shall forfeit all right to contract with and sub-sequent reservation of such player by the club as offending.

Resolved. That the amendments to Sections 27, 29 and 30 be adopted, to take effect on December 15, 1888, and that the limitations of players' compensation contained in Section 30 shall not apply to players with whom the several League clubs have made contract obligation for a continuance of salaries or compensation in excess of said limitations. Provided that a list of such players with the amount of compensation so promised, accompanied by piedges against future increase thereof, be filed with the secretary of the League on er before December 15, 1888, and further, that a release of such players by the entitled to their services shall exclude them from the benefits of this resolution

## OTHER IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Other important changes were made in the constitution. Relative to substitutes, the new rule requires that one player, whose name shall be printed on the score card as an extra player, may be substituted at the end of any completed inning by either club, but the player retired shall not thereafter participate in

The only change in the definition of a dead ball is that the umpire must be standing on foul ground if the ball strikes any part of his person or clothing.

A foul tip is defined as follows: "A foul tip not rising above the batsman's head and caught by the

catcher, playing within ten feet of the homo-base, A new rule entitles a batter to his base " if upon a

fair hit the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground." Pertaining to bases an amendment to Rule 51 per mits a runner to return to his base after an umpire has

declared a foul, without any regard to touching the bases. A runner shall return to his base " if the person or clothing of the umpire is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept the base runner. In defining the powers of an umpire to impose fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$25 for abusive, threatening or improper language to the um-pire, an amendment was made as follows. "A repeti-

tion of the offence shall subject such player to a removal from the game and the immediate substitution of another player then in uniform." An additional base-hit is provided "when a batted

ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire stand-ing on fair ground."

It is provided that in the fourth column of the tabulated score "shall be placed each sacrifice hit, which shall be credited to the player who shall ad-vance a runner a base on a hit other than a base-hit."

MUCH ROUTINE BUSINESS DONE. The other routine business was disposed of as folows: The Arbitration Committee will meet at Pitts-

ourg on November 30, while the spring meeting will be held at Washington. The motion to shorten the playing season was defeated mainly through the orts of the New-York club, and the number of games to be played next year will be the same as this year, It was also decided to make the rule stronger ling a club not reporting to play a schedule game, and in future a club failing to report to play same will be fined \$300. The fine will go to the ne club. On a unanimous ballot the Spalding ball game would be similarly played. The University Banjo s adopted for the League for three years. It was Club played, and the proceedings closed with a "spread."

also decided that hereafter the annual meeting should be held on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in November. Messrs. Spalding, Day and Rogers were appointed a committee to represent the League on the Joint Committee of Rule for the year. Messrs. Young, Day and Spalding were elected to form the Committee on Disposition of Players; and Messrs. Regers and Young a committee to codify the rules. It was voted to return the Detroits' guarantee of \$3,000 as soon as that team's resignation had been accepted, which will be at the spring meeting. President Young was appointed chairman of the Arbitration Committee in piace of John I. Rogers, resigned. The League decided hereafter to disponse with paying Mr. Rogers \$2,000 a year for being the League lawyer, hence his resignation. When an aitorney is needed Mr. Rogers will be employed at the same compensation that any other lawyer would be paid.

paid.

A rumor swept through the corridors early in the day that A. A. Cristie, a youthful-looking Quaker, was going to buy the Philadelphia club. Mr. Cristie did not deny the story, but said he had \$150,000 to clinch the bargain with. The Philadelphia managers said that the story was ridiculous, and that Cristie was only seeking a little cheap notoriety. President Reach said no offer had been made for the club, and that an offer of \$200,000 would not even be considered. Reach said no offer had been made for the club, and that an offer of \$200,000 would not even be considered. The trouble between the Boston and Pittsburg clubs over the players Conway and Rowe was settled after the Boston men had been severely reprimanded for tampering with the men. The Boston club was liable to a heavy fine, as its agent, Appleton, approached the players before October 20, which is contrary to League rules. The Boston club paid over \$5,000 to the Detroit club, the first payment toward settling for the Wolverine players. Denny, the great Indianapolis infielder, can be purchased, and the New-York club will, in all probability, secure him.

#### THE GREAT YALE-PRINCETON GAME.

BOTH TEAMS CONFIDENT-THE HARVARD DIFFI CULTY NOT YET SETTLED.

The great athletic game of the fall for this city takes place to-morrow. Yale and Princeton will play their annual football game at the Polo Grounds, and if the weather be fair there will be a crowd present will almost rival the great gathering which saw the Harvard-Yale game last Thanksgiving Day. far as could be learned yesterday all available tallyhos, coaches and drags had been engaged for the game, and it was said that at one hotel premiums were offered for a coach. A special train will bring a crowd of Princeton men to New-York, and Yale College will certainly be deserted to-morrow. The game will probably be called at about 2:30 p. m., with W. A. Brooks, Harvard '87, as referee. Both sides are confident of winning, and it appears to be the general belief that chance will decide the game. If chance means "luck," then "Yale luck" is an expression which need not be translated. But Lamar took about one chance in a hundred three years ago, and Princeton will perhaps match "Yale luck" with "Lamar's A well-known Yale man said yesterday chance." that his Princeton acquaintances were asking odds.

The difficulties about settling the place of the game are not remembered any longer by the two teams, and they will meet on friendly terms. The best of feeling exists, and it will continue to exist unless reporters who do not understand the game distort the inherent rough features into "slugging" matches. Yale understands Princeton's difficulty, and her treatment of Princeton is warmly praised by Princeto C. C. Cuyler, of the Princeton Graduate Football Advisory Committee, spoke in the most complimentary terms of the fair manner in which Yale men had helped to adjust the misunderstanding. He was particularly strong in his praise of the honorable and gentlemanly course taken by the captain of the Yale team.

The most interesting rumors heard yesterday in foot ball circles were that a strong pressure was being brought to induce Harvard to play Yale at New-Haven on Thanksgiving Day, and that Harvard would with draw from the Intercollegiate Football Association. Har-vard's position in this trouble with Yale, it is thought, has not been understood by the general public. Ip few days a movement will be developed to place Harthat Harvard men should let Yale name the day and place of the game, and that they should do anything to rid themselves of the odium of "tricky" and disgraceful scheming for unfair advantages. It is believed here that a certain member of the athletic committee, who has made himself obnoxious in the past to Harvard men, is at the bottom of this trouble. It is thought that he is the one who made it impossible for the team to play here, and accomplished his ends after the season had been long advanced. A well-known member of the Harvard team said recently: What is the use of our staying in the association! We are bound up on all sides and are constantly placed in a false light by individuals, one especially, and we might as well go out."

## MANY LANGUAGES USED IN TWO TRIALS.

A COURT INTERPRETER'S TONGUE DOES LIVELY WORK-THE RECORDER SUGGESTS A CHANGE.

Witnesses testified in various languages before Recorder Smyth yesterday, in an attempt to find out whether a larceny had been committed in the taking of a peculiar model which stood for a short time in a restaurant on Park Row. Samuel Perry, the maker of the structure, is a sallor who was on the ship which carried General Grant a part of the way on his trip in China. Two or three United States naval vessels. ome Chinese junks and other vessels are represented as riding on an open bay. General Grant on horseback and other figures are on the shore overlooking the bay. The whole piece of modelling is four or five feet in length by two or three feet in width, and is enclosed in a glass case.

Perry testified that he spent his spare time for over a year in making his model, and that he valued it at between \$100 and \$200. He said that he missed the case and its contents from his home at No. 18 Hamilon-st., and that he afterward discovered it at the ton-st., and that he alterward to ton-st., and that he alterward to ton-st. The control of the c the representation that the model could be sold for \$100. Perry denied that he had intrusted the model o Medanick to sell for him. Orfano, the restaurantkeeper tried to tell his story in English, but his language was unintelligible, and Philip Dollin, the court interpreter, was called upon.

What language do you speak?" the interpreter

"Greek," the witness said, and Mr. Dollin, who once had a large and prosperous business in Greece, started in on modern Greek. The witness testified that Medanick left the model at his place, saying that he expected to sell it for the owner. Orfano said that the prisoner was a lodger at his house, and that the money he gave to him was not advanced on the security of the model, but was loaned.

The defendant, Medanick, was the next witness. The interpreter again asked, "What language do you

"Dalmatian," was the answer, and Interpreter Dol lin began on a dialect of the Siavonic tongue. The witness said that he had taken the model with Perry's consent and had expected to sell it.

Joseph Castelau, whose name had a Spanish sound, and who lives in an Italian neighborhood, was the next witness. He said in answer to Interpreter Dollin's question that he was from Croatia, and the interpreter arranged his tongue to the difficult task of conversing with the witness in his native tongue, Castelau said that he had heard Perry admit that he and loaned the model to the prisoner to obtain a pur-

Medanick was acquitted by direction of the Recorder. and the pext case was called. Gitano Ferrero, ar Italian, was accused of an attempt at burglary. Interpreter Dollin's services were required in that case to deal with one German, two French, and one or two Italian witnesses. He was equal to the demand, but the trial was not finished at the close of the session. The Recorder asked Assistant District-Attorney Parker just before adjournment: "Who makes up these

calendars !" The chief clerk of the District Attorney's office," Mr. Parker replied.

"Weil, please tell the chief cierk," the Recorder said,

"when he has cases dependent on the testimony of
Greek, French, Italian, German and Slavonic witnesses,
not to put them all on my calendar on the same

PRINCETON ALUMNI DINE AMID MERRIMENT. Princeton men here do not get together as often now as they will if they get their club-house, but when they do gather they crowd enjoyment, good fellowship, speeches, songs, a dinner, football, jubilation and hilarity into one evening. Last night the Princeton Club had its first meeting of the year at the Hotel Brunswick. One hunmeeting of the year at the Hotel Brunswick. One hundred or more "orange and black" men made themselves at home in the big banquet hall. The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the president, made a witty speech and congratulated the Nation on having passed successfully the crisis on Saturday, when Princeton defeated Harvard. C. C. Cuyler, the treasurer, calmly announced that after having paid numerous bills there remained in the club's treasurer of 100. (Appliance). The Part Blocked Dr. treasury \$1,100. (Applause.) The Rev. Richard D. Harlan created an uproar of laughter by saying gravely that a cierical friend suggested that the money be staked on the Princeton-Yale football game.

Hereafter the club will meet on the third Thursday of November and January and the first Thursday of May. The Executive Committee will report at the next meeting about the club-house, and there will be a club-house in Princeton for the alumni there and all other graduates. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the eleven on its victory over Harvard and for avoiding unnecessary violence and unmanly playing, and expressing hopes that the Yale game would be similarly played. The University Banjo

## TO FIGHT FOR VIRGINIA.

REPUBLICANS WILL MAKE A CONTEST FOR THE STATE'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

ALLEGATIONS OF FRAST TO BE MADE AND AT-TORNEYS ENGAGED FOR A STRUGGLE IN THE COURTS.

Washington, Nov. 22 .- "The Star" to-night says that a conclusion has been reached by attorneys representing the National and Virginia State Republican Committees by which the election of the Democratic Electoral ticket of that State is to be stoutly resisted. "Allegations of fraud," the article says, " are to be made by two of the defeated Republican Electors against two Democratic Electors holding certificates of their election from the State Board of Canvassers and one of the cases to be thus begun is to be brought in a State court in Richmond, and the other in the Federal Circuit Court of the State sitting in that city. The movement agreed on is that as soon as the State Board of Canvassers, which meets next Monday in Richmond, shall deciare the result of their canvass to be the election of the Democratic Electors the two Republican Electors just referre I to shall file information and complaints setting forth the fraudulent means by which the election of their contestees was brought about." "Technically speaking, the proceedings will be

in the nature of a writ of quo warranto, under power of which it is contended the judges applied to may bring the accused Electors into ccurt, requiring them to answer all the complainants' allegations. The proceeding thus begun would go on in the nature of any other contested election case. If the court should contested election case. If the court should hold that the Electors brought before it were entitled to be confronted by their accusers' witnesses, the writ being in the nature of a criminal proceeding, then it would probably be necessary to have the personal attendance of many hundred voters, but if not so holding the testimony would be taken in writing before magistrates and notaries public of the State. No unchecked responsibility or appetite sharpened by political greed is the cause of the important action they are about to begin, they say. When Chairman Quay became convinced through statements of General Manone that the Republicans had carried the State on an honest count of the ballots, he cautiously sent Colonel Parsons, of Natural Bridge, Va., to make personal inspection of the charges cautiously sent Colonel Parsons, of Natural Bridge, Va., to make personal inspection of the charges and report to headquarters in New-York. On receiving Parsons's report confirmatory of Mahone's statements, Mr. Quay came to this city. Here he was met by Mahone, and a conference ensued with Generals Butler and Henderson as legal advisers. Both Chairman Quay and General Mahone deny any desire for mere party advantage. Mr. Quay, in one of his carliest dispatches from New-York, used words to Mahone about as follows: 'Give us your exact situation in Virginia. We don't want your vote, but want the facts of your election.'

ginia. We don't want your vote, but want the lacts of your election."

"They do not ignore, however, the importance to the Republican party of developing and proving election frauds at the South, and, it foiled in their present efforts looking to the courts, it will arouse Congress, they say, to the necessity of enacting suitable laws for the protection of the ballot.

"It's rather a leap in the dark, said one of the autorneys to a 'Star' representative this morning. We are without explicit Federal or State stattes empowering and regulating our course, still we have strong hope of discovering an efficient remedy somewhere. Fraud vitiates whatever it touches, and if shown must always end in the overthrow of the wrongdoer. Continuing, he said there was but one case in the Federal courts bearing even remotely on any of the points raised by the proceedings. This, it appears, is the case of the Electoral Board of South Carolina in 1876, in the great Tilden-liayes controversy of that year. The State Board of Canvassers there met in the time and way provided for by State law, and after canvassing votes and certifying results were served with notice of motions before the Supreme Court of that State having for their object a reopening of the proceedings of time Board under direction of the supreme State the Supreme Court of that State having for their object a reopening of the proceedings of the Board under direction of the supreme State triounal. The Board of Canvassers, denying the authority of the State court, were finally imprisoned for contempt and tined in a heavy sum of money. Judge Bond promptly assumed jurisdiction by issuing a writ of habeas corpus, under which he released the prisoners. He held that a State Board of Canvassers, in canvassing the votes for Presidential Electors, were acting primarily in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States, and could not be restrained in their duties by writs of prohibition, mandamus, etc., issuing from State courts.

"Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson, of this city, and General Edgar Allen, of Richmond, are the leading counsel."

#### THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE HOUSE. DEMOCRATS, AS A LAST RESORT, MAY SEEK TO CONTROL COLEMAN, REPUBLICAN,

IN LOUISIANA.

Washington, Nov. 22 (Special).-If the Democrats their attempt to steal the certificates of Congressmen-elect Stockbridge, of the IVth Maryland District, Chetham, of the Hd North Carolina District, and Evans, of the HIId Tennessee, the apparent Republican majority in the House will be reduced to one if the certificates which belong to them shall be awardel to Coleman, of the Hd Louisiana District, and Atkinson and McGinnis, of the 1st and Hild West Virginia Districts respectively. The information receive here up to noon to-day indicated that the Republicans have elected Smith in the IVth West Virginia District, although that district is conceded to the

De nocrats in the feregoing estimate. There is a suspicion that the State Canvassers of Virginia, who are to meet on Monday, may count out Browne, who carried the 1st District by a majority of soverel hundred, according to the official returns, and whose election has been hitherto conceded by the Democrats. Of course the granting of a certificate to his defeated Democratic competitor would be a fla grant violation of the law as well as an outrage upon

instice and decency. In Maryland the policy of the Democratic Governor be to wait until it is known whether the stealing of Stockhridge's seat will give the Democrats an apparent majority in the House. If it will, a cer-tificate of election will be undoubtedly given to Rayner, although the official returns show that Stockbridge was fairly elected.

It appears that the Democrats hope, as a last res to control Coleman, of the IId Louisiana District, in case they can obtain certificates in favor of 162 other members. It is understood that a scheme is already members. It is understood that a scheme is already matured to attempt to open negotiations with him for his support. Democrats privately assert that Coleman is not a Republican, although he owes his election to Republican votes, and that he will not enter the Republican caucus to nominate officers of the House. Mr. Coleman in a native of Louisiana, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a man of high character, and there is no reason to believe that he would be guilty of an act of perfidy such as the desperate Democratic leaders evidently hope to persuade him to do if they fall in their attempt to manufacture a bogus majority with the help of Bourbon Governors in North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and West Virginia.

REWARD FOR A CHAMPION OF PROTECTION. Philadelphia, Nev. 22 (Special).-It is current in the iron and steel trade of this city that James Swank, manager and principal writer for "The Bulle ting of the Iren and Steel Association, of this city, is to be substantially rewarded by the incoming Administration for his great help in the cause of Protec-Mr. Swank said this afternoon: "I am gratified to learn that my services in behalf of the protective policy have been satisfactory to those who have knowledge of the difficult task the President's message and the Mills bill set before all earnest Protectionists. While an office might not be objectionable, especially one in the line of my experience, my present office with the Iron and Steel Association satisfies my tastes, and I would not, without careful consideration, part from the friends who have conferred it upon me." In addition to recommending his appointment to a suitable position under the Government, there is talk of the manufacturers making a personal testimonial of their appreciation of Mr. Swank by presenting to him a \$10,000 house. knowledge of the difficult task the President's message

SENATOR QUAY'S NATIVE TOWN ILLUMINATED. Carlisle, Penn., Nov. 22 (Special).-The last grand rally and illumination over the election of General Harrison took place to-night at Dillsburg, the birthplace of Senator Matthew S. Quay. Delegations were present from the surrounding country. The town was handsomely decorated.

#### THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22.-The completed count of the vote for Presidential electors of North Carolina is as follows: Cleveland, 147,902; Harrison, 134,784 Cleveland's majority, 13,118.

NEARLY 23,000 FOR HARRISON IN MICHIGAN Detroit. Mich , Nov. 22 -The official canvass of the ote of Michigan gives Harrison a plurality of 22,966. Total number of votes cast 475,260, an increase of 72,863 over four years ago, divided as follows: Harrison, 236,270; Cleveland, 213,404; Fisk, 20,942;

PATALLY INJURED BY A BRUTAL HUSBAND. James O'Mahana, a butcher, living at No. 534 East Sixteenth-st., was arrested yesterday upon a warrant issued by Coroner Eidman for brutally beating his wife Mary last Sunday and fatally injuring her. Dr Jennings, of No. 324 First-ave., who has been attending the woman, called Coroner Eidman's attention to the case, and he took her ante-mortem statement yesterday. The woman was suffering from internal injuries, the result of a kick in the abdomen, and told her story to the Coroner in a feeble voice. She charges that her husband has crucily beaten her upon several occasions, and on Sunday he was assisted by his mother, sister and brother. O'Mahana was held in the Yorkville Police Court to await the result of his wife's injuries. Warrants were issued for the other assailants.

THE KILLER OF DUNNE ARRESTED. HE WILL PROBABLY PLEAD SELF-DEFENCE-

CIRCUMSTANCES IN HIS FAVOR. Henry W. Horner, of No. 196 South Ninth-st. Brooklyn, E. D., a cigar dealer, twenty-five years of age, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters, yesterday, accused of knocking down Thomas F. Dunne at Broadway and Fulton-st. and fracturing his skull on Sunday evening. Horner's companion at the time of the assault was Henry M. Breden, a liquor dealer at No. 291 Bedford-ave. and living at No. 68 South First-st., Brooklyn, E. D., and he was locked up with Horner. They were identified yesterday by witnesses of the assault upon Dunne, and at the Jefferson Market Police Court they were remanded until to-day. Horner, who is accused of hilling Dunne, neither denied nor admitted having struck the fatal blow. He simply held his tongue until he could speak in court by advice of his counsel.

As soon as Inspector Byrnes heard of the death of

Dunne on Monday morning, and of the previous release of the assailant by a policeman in Broadway, several detective-sergeants were detailed to collect all the information that could be obtained from witnesses. Just how all that work resulted in the arrest of the two men was not explained by Inspector Byrnes yesterday, but the men were taken into cusody by two of the detectives at Broadway and Franklin-st. yesterday morning. At that time an arrangement was made with Howe & Hummel, the lawyers at Centre and Franklin sts., to defend the prisoners. When the men were searched at Police Headquarters, a letter which Horner had received from his mother in Philadelphia was found in his pocket. It read as

"My dear afflicted son: I received your note telling me of an altereation you and Mr. Breden had with some roughs. I am sorry I have to know that my son, as nice a young man as the general run of young men I know, should meet with such a mishap. Harry You never struck him first, did you? My heart is almost broken. One son dying, and another in such Surely, if God does not give me His allsufficient grace and power, so much above my own, I will go out of my mind. Write and let me know how you make out. Tell me where Tommy and his sister live and tell them to write to me. Oh, my God, help you and me! Write as soon as you can, or get some one to write. Your heart-broken

Horner was found wearing the hat which belonged to Driscoil, one of Dunne's friends, the hats of the two men having been exchanged by accident in the scuffle which preceded the assault on Dunne. The

scuffle which preceded the assault on Dunne. The evidence against the prisoner does not show that he intended to kill Dunne, or that the hasty blow was expected to inflict serions injury.

Lawyer Hummel, who has been retained as counsel for the two prisoners, said yesterday that they did not fear the result of an investigation, as they were prepared to prove justification for their conduct. It is plain that Horner will plead self-defence as justification for the blow that caused Dunne's death. The refusal of Dunne to make a charge against Horner, when Horner was arrested and let go by Policeman Collins, will be a strong piece of evidence for the defence.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD CHILD HANGS HIMSELF.

#### HE WAS TRYING TO LET HIMSELF DOWN FROM AN ATTIC WINDOW AND THE ROPE

SLIPPED UP TO HIS NECK.

Coroner Rice, of Mount Vernon, held an inquest or Wednesday in the case of little Johnny Pain, jr., age six and a half, who hanged himself by accident at his home in Garden-st., New-Rochelle, the day before. Johnny and his little brother Willie, age four, were locked up together in the attic of a one story and a half building owned by their father, John Pain, while their mother went out. The grandmother of the boys, being nearly ninety years old and almost totally blind, was unable to look after them. Johnny, finding a piece of clothes-line in the attic, told his brother that would let himself down with it to the ground, and would assist him also in making his escape.

The rope was fied by Johnny about his waist, with the other end fastened to a beam in the slanting roof, and projecting his head out of the gabled window he began to lower himself to the ground. His long si-lence caused his brother Willie to cry. Willie looked lence caused his brother Willie to cry. Willie looked out of the window and saw Johnny hanging by his neck to the rope, which had encircled it in some mysterious manner. Willie gave an outery which attracted the atention of a neighbor, who procured a ladder and cut Johnny down. Life was apparently extinct, but respiration at long intervals was kept up for twelve hours by the aid of a powerful galvanic battery in the hands of Dr. D. J. Robertson, who arrived on the scene soon after the occurrence. The little fellow's life could not be saved, however. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that of accidental death.

## COMPLETION OF THE TENTH CENSUS.

THE MOST ELABORATE WORK OF THE KIND EVER UNDERTAKEN.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The publication of the twenty-second volume of the Tenth Census Report, which has just been issued, completes the most elab rate work of the kind ever undertakeh in the world. The taking of the Tenth Census was provided for by an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879, appropri-ating \$3,000,000 for the work. President Hayes, on pril 1 of that year, appointed Francis A. Walker, a professor of Yale College, Superintendent of the Cen-sus, he having been connected with the Ninth Census. General Walker determined to make the census some-thing more than a mere tabulation of the age, nativity and location of the population of the age, nativity The taking of the Tenth Census was provided for by and location of the population of the country, and arranged for a series of special reports upon important topics by special agents. These included many well-

own persons. The titles of the volumes are as fol-Vol. 1, Statistics of Population; Vol. 2, Statistics of Vol. 1, Statistics of Population; Vol. 2, Statistics Manufactures; Vol. 3, Statistics of Agriculture; Vol. 4, Agencies of Transportation; Vols. 5 and 6, Cotton Production in the United States; Vol. 7, Valuation, Taxation and Public Indebtedness; Vol. 8, Newspapers, Alaska and Public Indebtedness; Vol. 8, Newspapers, Alaska and Shipbuilding; Vol. 9, Forest Trees of North America; Vol. 10, Petroleum, Coke and Building Stones; Vols. 11 and 12, Mortality and Vital Statistics; Vol. 13, Statistics and Technology of the Precious Metals; Vol. 14, Mining Laws of the United States; Vol. 15, Mining Industries of the United States; Vols. 16 and 17, Water Power of the United States; Vols. 18 and 19, Social Statistics of Cities; Vol. 20, Wages, Prices of the Necessaries of Life, Trades Societies and Strikes and Lockouts; Vol. 21, Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes; Vol. 22, Machinery Used in Manufactures and Ice Industry.

The whole report makes a library of 19,304 pages,

and cost, exclusive of printing, engraving and binding, and cost, exclusive of printing, engraving and minded at the \$4.853,250, or 9 68-100 cents per capita of population in 1850, a less relative cost than any similar publication ever issued. The appropriation for printing, engraving and binding was \$1,018,116. A large quantity of data was secured that was not fabulated and published, owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

COVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22-10 p. m.—For Maine, New-Hamp hire, Vermont and Massachusetts, fair : colder Friday morn ng, followed by slowly rising temperature; slightly warmer

on Saturday. For Rhode Island and Connecticut, colder; fair Friday, For Eastern New-York, fair ; colder in the southern portion

stationary temperature in the northern. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Mary. and and Virginia, fair; stationary temperature. For the Carolinas and Georgia, fair, except on the coast light rain : stationary temperature. For Eastern Florida, light rains. For Alabama, Western Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and

Eastern Texas, fair, except rain on the Texas coast; stationary For West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, fair; nearly stationary tem For Western New-York, fair, except light a

lakes; colder Priday morning, followed by rising temperature; warmer on Saturday. For Western Pennsylvania, fair: warmer in the northern ortion, stationary temperature in the southern.
For Lower Michigan, fair: except in the northern port ight snows; slightly warmer.

For Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Colorado, fair ; stationary temperature For Kansas, fair ; warmer in the western portion; stationary mperature in the eastern. For Iowa, fair ; stationary temperature in the southern por-

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

# TM HOURS: Mercing. Night. 40 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 37

In the diagram a continuous line shows the baremete fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United State Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicat temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 23 .- 1 a. m .- Fair weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 27° and 40°, the average (33°) being 4° higher than on Wednesday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

INCOMPETENT BECAUSE A REPUBLICAN. The trial of Police Captain Thomas Edmondson, of the Second Precinct, Jersey City, on charges of being physically incapable of performing the duties of his position, took place yesterday before the Board of Police Commissioners. Captain Edmondson is a pronounced Republican and was at one time a member of the board. The board is Democratic and the place is wanted for some hungry Democrat. Captain Ed-mondson refused to resign, and the Tenure of Office act protected him to the extent of preventing his removal except for cause. In order to find a cause, the Commissioners directed Police Surgeon Nevin to make a re-examination of all the members of the force. It was discovered in a day or two that this would not work, as it was likely to demonstrate the fact that a number of Democrats in the department are physically incompetent. The examination was then confined to

Captain Edmondson, and Drs. Nevin, McGill and Gray reported that he was suffering from paralysis and several other diseases. The captain made up his mind to fight the case and he had himself examined by Drs. Lutkins, Morris and Vondy, leading physicians of the city. They reported that he was physically capable of performing all the duties required of him. The trial yesterday consumed several hours, Captain Edmondson's counsel being Gilbert Collins, and the city being represented by Corporation Attorney Hudspeth. The opposing physicians gave testimony of the most contradictory character. The Commissioners withheld their decision, but as the object of the trial was to dismiss the Captain, they will probably dismiss him. In that case an appeal will be taken to the courts under the Tenure of Office act.

#### JERSEY CITY.

Nelson H. Coykendall was arraigned in the Court of essions yesterday to plead to an indiciment for conspiring with his brother-in-law, John H. Van Loan, to rob the Second Natonal Bank, in which Van Loan was employed as ledger-cterk. He pleaded not guilty and furnished \$2,500 ball to appear for trial.

The solemn triduum in honor of D. Peter Claver, Priest of the Society of Jesus, St. John Berchman's, Scholastic of the Society of Jesus and St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, lay brother of the Society, was begun yesterday at St. Peter's Church, and will continue to-day and to-morrow.

## NEWARK. ..

Frazer Lee, a miser-hermit, who died at Short Hills, N. J., last summer, left about \$300,000 worth of property to the Scotch Plains Baptist Church. The will was contested by Lee's relations, among whom are two uncles, one of whom is eighty-eight and the other ninety-two. Lee was seventy-eight when he died. Master in Chancery Herbert Knight has begun to take testimony in the case, had not been in a church in thirty years.

Marcus Eriesson, a Swede, age twenty-four, shot imself in the head at the Bloomfield horse-car stables yesterday afternoon, while at work in the paintshop. It is not thought the wound will be fatal.

Robert Irvine, age six, who was accidentally shot by Henry Devine on Wednesday, died early yesterday The shooting was accidental. morning. who is eighteen years old, gave himself up. The County Physician has ordered an inquest to be held.

On the night of September 28 Richard Trefforth ook home with him a homeless and penniless man named Peter Fullendorf, to whom he gave supper and shelter over night. During the night the man entered Trefforth's bedroom and stole wearing apparel worth \$100 and \$50 in cash. On Wednesday night a Newark detective found the thief in Hoboken, and took him to Newark, where he was committed to fall for trial.

A large schooner ran into the drawbridge of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on Newark Bay, at 4 a. m. yesterday. The draw was knocked out of gear, and the vessel was lodged in the opening and damaged. Travel on the bridge was stopped three hours, and coal and freight trains lined the road for several miles on either side of the bay.

### VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

WEST HOBOKEN.-Dennis Picket, the engineer of a steam drill used for drilling rock for a sewer excavation in Weehawken-st., had his foot accidentally pierced by the drill yesterday, and there is danger of his death from lockjaw. He was removed to

St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. WEEHAWKEN .- Charles Tarrall, engineer of a pile driver at work on the river road, was struck on the head by a falling block yesterday and received prob-

ably fatal injuries. ORANGE.-Rolf Jordan, sixteen years old, was badly injured on Wednesday by the explosion of an im

provised cannon made of a piece of gas pipe. RAHWAY.-Chancellor McGill has ordered the payment of another dividend of 10 per cent on account of the "old account," Rahway Savings Institution, which failed in 1876. This makes in all 65 per

bank falled. SECAUCUS.-Inspector Arrowsmith, of the Hudson County Board of Health, reported to that body that A. Lieberman, of that place, who keeps 196 cows and sels milk to New-York dealers, lost between thirty and forty of them last week by contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. WHITE PLAINS.—The Historical Society of West chester County held its annual meeting here yesterday YONKERS.—At a meeting of the City Club of Yon kers, yesterday, the following officers were elected Ethbeit Belknap, president; Robert H. Howard, vice president; E. M. Jackson, treasurer; John Keirnan SCARSDALE.—The Bishop of New-York co fourteen persons at the Church of St. James t on Sunday.

STATEN ISLAND. RICHMOND VALLEY.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the Odeen Anne cottage owned and occupled by Mrs. Henrietta Hartnett on Seaview-are. The building and contents, including valuable furniture were totally destroyed, involving a loss of about \$5,000.

## GEORGE S. KNIGHT'S CONDITION.

HIS WIFE DENIES THAT HE HAS PARESIS-THE DOCTOR ORDERS REST.

A Tribune reporter called on George S. Knight, th well-known actor, at his home in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., last evening. He was received by Mrs. Knight, who said that the sensational re-ports published about her husband were utterly groundless. She said Mr. Knight broke down in San Francisco from overwork and had a severe at tack of nervous prostration. "Dr. Lang, of that city, ordered perfect rest," she added, "and we carcelled our engagements and came home. I at once put Mr. Knight under the care of Dr. Corey, of Brooklyn, who has had charge of his case ever since. Dr. Corey says that Mr. Knight's trouble is 'mind-tire.' brought on by overwork, and that he has no mor paresis than I have. Dr. Corey further states that he will have Mr. Knight on the stage again by the first of January. He is in perfect physical health. We take long drives every morning and walk over

these beautiful hills every afternoon." At this juncture Mr. Knight entered the room with an excited air and demanded: "What does this mean, that the privacy of my home is thus invaded? Mrs. Knight and her sister after some trouble succeeded in pacifying him and induced him to leave the room, but he returned over and over again. He appeared to be in good physical health, but his mind was evidently affected.

affected.

Mr. Knight's villa is situated near the laboratory of Thomas Edison, the inventor. All persons who went there yesterday were informed that his condition was not as serious as had been reported. Dr. Corey has ordered that Mr. Knight be kept quiet, and that none but his family shall see him.

A cable dispatch received yesterday from London gives information of the arrest in that city of a young American, Charles C. Tinkler, on charges of forgery. Tinkler was employed until two months ago in a large tobacco warehouse in Cincinnati and is said to have secured more than \$15,000 on forged checks. After his flight he spent some time in New-York under the name of Truesdale, but a little ever a month ago he sailed for England on the steam ship Aurania under the name of Taylor. He was traced to this city by Detective Hazen, of Cincinnati, and was found at the Hotel Metropole in London by and was found at the Hotel Mctopole in London by a Pinkerton detective. He has been accompanied in his journeyings by a young Cincinnati girl named Tillie Myers, whose sister died the other day, of grief, it is said, over her misconduct. Tinkler's mother is also said to have become insane. Tinkler is only twenty years old and is fond of horse-racing. The detectives hope to recover most of the money which he secured. The prisoner will be extradited.

TO SELL JAMES D. FISH'S FURNITURE. Echques of James D. Fish, ex-president of the defunct Marine Bank of Wall-st. who figured so conspicuously in the failure of that institution and in the collapse of the firm of Grant & Ward, still continue to vibrate. Every now and then one hears of a new attempt on the part of his legal advisers to get the old man out of prison.

Now it is rumored that a sale of his furniture and p

effects that were found in the "Mystle" flats, Thirtyby order of John H. Morris, assignee.

The "Mystic" flats was the place where Fish used to

make merry, while he estensibly lived quietly over the Marine Bank. The articles to be sold comprise a brase bedstead, mahogany chairs, ess., Axminster carpets, Turkish rugs, chifoniers, sideboards, rich curtains, and other goods, comprising in all thirty-five lots. Every-thing is of rich design or pattern, and money was not spared by Mr. Fish in their purchase. They have all been stored in the "Mystic" flats since Fish's diagrace.

THE ATLANTA GOING AROUND THE WORLD.

SHE WILL ROUND CAPE HORN AND THEN GO TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The United States steel cruiser Atjanta is lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, preparing for a three-years cruise around the world, with what might almost be termed a "roving commission." The Atlanta is a single-screw steel vessel, with a ram bow, 276 feet long on the water-line, and has a displacement of 3,000 tons. Her armor weighs twenty pounds to the square foot. and her armament consists of six six-inch rifled guns, two eight-inch guns and twelve Gatling and Hotchkiss machine-guns. She is brig-rigged, and has a sail area of 10,400 square feet, besides her steam'power, which is in speed over thirteen knots an hour. When fully, coaled it is in her power to steam, at full headway, 2,500 miles or, at ten knots an hour, 5,000 miles.

without a stop.

The Atlanta will take with her on the cruise 320 officers and men, Captain J. A. Howell being in command. Her present crew will be replaced almost en-tirely by new officers and men, the reason being that many of her present crew will have served out their enlistment before the three years will have expired.

The orders of the Atlanta are the first of the kind since the Ticonderoga, Commodore R. W. Schufeidt, was sent, in 1878, to the Congo, and afterward to the South Sea Islands. The Atlanta's course around the world will be directly opposite to that taken by the Ticonderoga. Instead of going to Africa, she will keep down the east coast of South America, round the Horn, and then go to the Sandwich Islands, thence ateaming and then go to the sandwich Islands, thence steaming to China and Japan. She will visit all the smaller islands along the eastern coast of Asia, and will continue her cruise to East India, thence down the eastern coast of Africa, around the Cape of Good Hope, up the western coast, to European ports, and back to the United States. The preparations for the cruise are at present in charge of Captain Bunce, but he will be relieved of his command on December 1 by Captain Howell.

#### OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. MAURICE A. WALSH. Philadelphia, Nov. 22 (Special).—The Very Rev. Maurice A. Walsh, LL. D., paster of St. Paul's Church and Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia,

died early this morning at the age of fifty-five years. His death was caused by Bright's disease and blood poisoning. He was conscious to the last, and passed away as quietly and as peacefully as though be were going to sleep. He was educated at Waterford, Ireland, and came to this country soon after his twentyfirst year. He was ordained to the priesthood in this city in 1855, by the Right Rev. Bishop Newman. He was first stationed in a small town in the State, and from there was given a pastorate in Tamaqua. In 1860 he became rector of St. Charles's Theological Seminary, which he conducted with great success. In 1864 he resigned his position as rector of St. Charles's Seminary and accepted the pastorate of St. Michael's Church in Kensington. While he was still pastor of St. Michael's, Archbishop Wood made him Vicar-General of the Archdiocese. At the death of Father Sheridan, of St. Paul's Church, in 1879 

#### MAJOR LYMAN BISSELL.

New-Haven, Nov. 22 (Special).-Major Lyman Bissell, a retired officer of the United States Army, fied of valvular disease of the heart, in this city to night, age seventy-five. He was named after the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, who was the pastor of the church the Bissells attended. He followed the business of house painting until 1847, when he was commissione First Lieutenant of the 9th Regiment of Infantry and went to Mexico, where he was made Quariermaster of the Brigade of General Pierce (later President Pierce). He was in Pueblo de Los Angelos when it was besieged by the Mexicans, and, under Scott, endured terrible hardships. After the Mexican War, he returned to hardships. After the Mexican War, he returned to New-Haven and was made the head of the first police department. He distinguished himself while in that capacity by going into a howling mob and spiking a cannon which had been trained on the Old South College, after a student had murdered a town loafer. In March, 1855, he rejoined the 9th Regiment United states Infantry, and was sent to Oregon. He was stationed on the island of San Juan, in Puget's Sound, several years, and in 1870 was placed on the retired list, having previously been promoted to major for meritorious conduct.

WILLIAM COMMINS.

of the City of Waterford, Ireland, died at his home in this city this morning, at the age of about seventy in this city this morning, at the age of about seventy years. Mr. Commins came to this country about nine years ago and has since been engaged in business in New-York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Commins at one time conducted a stage line employing 5,000 head of horses in his home county, but the advent of steam railroads broke up his business and he came to New-York to retrieve his fallen fortine and remained there four years and then came to Philadelphia as resident for Judé & Co., orname; tal brazs founders, at a salary of \$9,000 a year.

Newport, Nov. 22 (Special).—Mrs. Whiting, wife of Augustus Whiting, and daughter of Charles R. Green, of New-York, died at her cottage in Bellevue this afternoon. Mrs. Whiting's death was caused by typhoid fever. She was young and strikingly handsome, and was always noticeable as she sat on the top of her husband's coach on the polo grounds, or drove up and down the fashionable thoroughfares. Mrs. Whiting has been ill but a short time. Her sisters-in-law, Mrs. Sallie Belmont-Whiting and Miss Whiting, who left Newport for New-York, believing that she was recovering, will return to-morrow. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. 8. 8. Whiting, and the latter's closest daughter, as well as her parents, were by her bedside when she died. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

JOHN S. DICKERSON.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 22 (Special).-John S. Dickerson, a well-known journalist, died to-day. He was twice editor of "The independent" and connected at times with some of the prominent papers of the coun-try. He was born near springfield, Ill., in 1848.

MISS M. H. LAWRENCE. Ocean Grove, N. J., Nov. 22 (Special).—Miss M. Hannah Lawrence, one of the proprietors of the Lawrence House, the first hotel erected in Ocean Grove, died last night. She had been ill for a long time. Miss I awrence was the elicet daughter of the late Rev. Dr. R. V. Lawrence, the first president of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, and sister of the Rev. William Lawrence of Brooklyn.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 22.-Captain Stephen Van Rensselaer, age sixty-nine, one of the most prominent citizens of Lansingburg, died last night. Captain Noyes was for many years a prominent river man and the owner of several boats on the Hudson.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN V. R. NOYES

DR. EDWARD G. STEELE,

Dr. Edward G. Steele died of heart failure at his home, No. 183 East Ninety-third-st., on Wednesday. He was born at Philadelphia in 1810, and completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania. He then en-tered a bank in New-Orleans, but soon removed to Nash-ville, Tenn., where he became cashier of the State Bank. In the cholera epidemic of 1847-49, he was active in at-tempts to suppress the disease at New-Orleans; but after this period he almost entirely gave up his practice as a

physician.

In 1859 he became financial manager of "The Times.",

In 1859 he became financial man-In 1864 he left this position and became financial man-ager of "The Commercial Advertiser." He was associ-ated with Thurlow Weed in the reorganization of the paper at this time. He left his position as financial manager in 1869 and since that time has lived a retired life. He was interested in numerous business undertakings and was one of the original stockholders in the American Bank Note Company. He was possessed of a wonderfully retentive memory, and was fond of mathe-matics. Dr. Steele was particularly interested in solenitific research and devoted much study to electricity. He leaves a wife and two sons-Albert W. is paymaster in the Sub-Treasury, which position he has held for twenty-two years, and Garence T. is well known in musical circles. The funeral will be at the house to-

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, Nov. 22, 1888.

day at 7:30 p. m.

Yes	terday.	To-day.		terday.T	o-day.
Alta	3.40	3,35	Navajo	7.374	7.13
Best & Belcher.	7.25	7.12%	Potosi	3.85	3.80
Bodie con	1.75		Savago	4.70	4.75
Chollar	4.10		Sierra Nevada.	3.86	3.80
Con. Cal. & Va.	9.87% 6.50		Union Con	3.75	3.75
Crown Point Gould & Curry.	4.50		Yellow Jacket.	6.25	Kade
Hale & Nor	6.12		Nevada Queen.	2.90	3.00
Mexican	4.60	4.65	North Belle Is	2.35	2.88
Mono	*****	1.30	Common wealth	3.90	****